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of the last two groups, and the usual pertinent text figures, including interesting diagrammatic sketches of the vultures in flight as viewed from below. While the nomenclature is in the main in accord with that of the A. O. U. 'Check-List' we notice that the egrets are all referred to *Egretta* and the swans to *Cygnus*, a treatment which we would heartily endorse. The snow geese are united with *Anser*, with perhaps less warrant, and the validity of *Anser albifrons gambeli* and *Branta bernicla glaucogaster* are questioned.—W. S.

California Hawks: How to identify them.¹—This is a commendable attempt by Dr. H. C. Bryant to make possible the field identification of hawks by the average citizen. One key is given which is based on mode of flight, habits and general appearance, illustrated by outlines of flying birds of the four principal groups of hawks, and another, taking into account size and general coloration. The habits and economic value of hawks are concisely discussed with a modicum of illustration from California instances. The page of bibliography given will enable those so desiring to pursue the subject further. It is to be hoped that wide distribution of separates of this paper can be secured, and similar publications are much needed in all States. The general antipathy to hawks seems almost ineradicable, witness the fact that today bounties on these birds are specifically authorized in five of the States of the Union and may be paid in as many more.² Under the circumstances the more truth disseminated about these birds, the better.—W. L. M.

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXIII, No. 4. July-August, 1921.

The Yellow-breasted Chat and the Cowbird. By Wilbur F. Smith.—Describes a nest in which two young Cowbirds were raised by a pair of Chats. Usually Chats are supposed to desert a nest if a Cowbird's egg is deposited in it. The author voices the general condemnation of the Cowbird. Its peculiar parasitism is however one of the provisions of nature and why mankind should be expected to interfere in such cases is not quite clear. It would seem to be quite as cruel to kill a young Cowbird as a young Warbler or Sparrow.

The Mockingbird of the Arnold Arboretum. By C. H. Early.—Carries the history of this notable bird so fully described by the late Horace W. Wright (Auk, July, 1921) on for another year.

The Bird Bath in Molting Time. By Craig S. Thoms.—Considers an abundance of water a necessity at this time in the bird's life. A number of interesting photographs are presented.

¹ Calif. Fish and Game, Vol. 7, No. 3, July, 1921, pp. 133-147, figs. 42-49.
² colored plates.

² See Farmers' Bull. 1238, Sept., 1921.

The Cowbird: A Parasite. By Harry E. Elder.—A valuable contribution to the history of the species and another call to upset nature's balance and destroy him.

The migration and plumage papers deal with the Grackles.

The Condor. XXIII, No. 4. July-August, 1921.

The Storage of Acorns by the California Woodpecker. By Henry W. Henshaw.—An interesting supplement to Prof. Ritter's paper in the January-February issue while the similar habit in the Red-head is also discussed.

The Storage of Almonds by the California Woodpecker. By Claude Gignoux.—A further contribution to the same subject.

The Flock Behavior of the Coast Bush-Tit. By R. C. Miller.

Genera and Species. By Richard C. McGregor.—Endorses views of W. Stone in 'Science.'

A Synopsis of California's Fossil Birds. By Loye Miller.

The Oologist. XXXVIII, No. 7. July 1, 1921.

Along the Mason and Dixon Line. By Gerard A. Abbott.—Breeding Birds about Louisville, Ky. The nesting of the Mourning Warbler in this Carolinian locality described in some detail must surely be based upon a misidentification of the nest. The bird, a notably late migrant, could easily have been present where some other species was nesting.

Carquenez Straits, California, Notes. By E. A. Stoner.

Notes on Birds Observed in Lowndes Co., Ala. By P. A. Brannon.

The Ibis. (II Series.) III, No. 3. July, 1921.

Field Notes on the Birds of Lower Egypt. By W. Raw. (continued)

First Impressions of Tunisia and Algeria. By D. A. Bannerman—One of those admirable narrative accounts of the country and its bird life which mean so much more to the reader than the ordinary "annotated list."

Notes on the Birds of Alderney. By W. R. Thompson.

Notes on Birds in South Russia. By J. N. Kennedy.

On the Correct Name of D'Aubenton's "Manucode a Bouquets." By Lord Rothschild.—*Diphyllodes magnifica* (Pennant), 1781, is correct.

Results of a Study of Bird Migration by the Marking Method. By A. Landsborough Thomson.—An account of the results of the Aberdeen University Bird Migration Inquiry which began in 1909, with a detailed analysis of the records of nine species and shorter reports on a number of others. There is also included an historical survey of bird-marking.

Some Thoughts on Subspecies and Evolution. By Col. R. Meinertzhagen.—An excellent explanation of the origin and nature of subspecies. The author believes that intergradation (i. e. geographic) is not necessary to constitute a form or subspecies since certain island birds are "obviously"

only geographic races (i. e. subspecies). It might be added that it is to cover just such cases that Americans, at least, admit intergradation by overlapping of characters. He also believes that subspecies are produced by the effect of environment and will when isolated eventually become species. He cites in his discussion Beebe's experiments with doves to show the instability of subspecific color characters but overlooks Prof. Sumner's experiments with *Peromyscus* pointing to the permanency of such characters in these mice, a point that would have strengthened his position. In all of his conclusions we heartily agree.

There are obituary notices of Col. H. Wardlaw Ramsay, H. M. Upshur and John Burroughs.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCLXI July 5, 1921

A number of new forms of African birds and one from Burma are described.

Lord Rothschild describes a new Bird of Paradise, *Paradisaea apoda subintermedia* (p. 138) exact range not known, making seven races of the species *apoda* as he understands them. Dr. Percy R. Lowe, describes *Oceanites gracilis galapagoensis* (p. 140), from Charles Island, Galapagoes and *Puffinus puffinus mauritanicus* (p. 140), from Algeria.

An account of the ninth oological dinner is appended.

British Birds. XV, No. 2. July 1, 1921.

A Ringed Plover's "Nests." By T. Leslie Smith.—Remarkable photographs of the bird dogging a new nest and rolling the eggs into it when the drifting sand has covered the original nest.

Diving Ducks. Some Notes on their Habits and Courtship. By Charles E. Alford.—Interesting observations in western Canada.

Manx Ornithological Notes, 1920. By P. G. Ralfe.

British Birds. XV, No. 3. August 1, 1921.

Notes on the Little Tern and Young. By J. N. Douglas Smith.—An illustrated account of the breeding habits of the species.

British Birds. XV, No. 4. September 1, 1921.

Some Breeding Habits of the Sparrow Hawk. III. By J. Howen.

Varieties of the Common Gannet. By Henry Balfour.—An albino and one with black eyes.

The Avicultural Magazine. XII, No. 8. August, 1921.

Birds in the Park at Cleres. By J. Delacour.

Both this and the July issue contain many notes on various birds in captivity, including *Hapaloderma narina*, *Spizixus canifrons*, *Sturnia nemoricola*, *Tarsiger stellatus*, etc.

The Emu. XXI, Part I. July, 1921.

Notes on Two New Birds. By A. H. Chisholm.—*Atrichornis* and *Pachycephala olivacea macphersonianus*.

The Satin Bower Bird.—Some Observations. By E. Nubling.—Description and photographs of the bower.

The Genus *Climacteris*. By F. E. Howe.—Critical review of the species and subspecies with notes on their habits, etc.

A South Coastal Selborne. By H. V. Edwards.—An area of four miles square under observation for six years yields 162 species. This is considered a rather large number for so small a tract but it could be exceeded at almost any locality in the eastern United States.

Variations in the Black-backed Magpie (*Gymnorhina tibicen*). By C. F. Coie.

There is also a note on the actions of the Mallee Fowl in captivity. A temperature of 85 to 96 was found to be necessary to hatch the eggs in the mound.

Another note is accompanied by a photograph showing a tree toad devouring a small bird.

'The Emu' with this issue takes on a new "plumage" appearing in a pale blue-green cover ornamented with a half-tone of the bird whose name it bears.

The South Australian Ornithologist. VI, Part 3. July 1, 1921.

Contains numerous local notes and the proceedings of the South Australian Ornithological Society.

The Austral Avian Record. IV, No. 6. August 1, 1921.

Additions and Corrections to my List of the Birds of Australia, 1913, and Check-List Part I, 1920. By G. M. Mathews.—Contains several new names.

Notes of Interest. By G. M. Mathews and Tom Iredale.—Discusses numerous neglected works and suggests a number of apparently necessary changes in nomenclature. Some North American birds are affected as, *Larus leucopterus* which becomes *L. glaucoides* Mayer, and *L. franklini* which becomes *L. pipixcan* Wagler.

Revue Francaise d'Ornithologie. Vol. 13, No. 146. June 7, 1921.

Contribution to a Study of the Mediterranean Forms of the Peregrine Falcon. By L. Lowanden. [In French.]

Dr. Millet Horsan's guide to the commoner birds of Africa is continued.

Revue Francaise d'Ornithologie. Vol. 13, No. 147. July 7, 1921.

The Ornithological Society of France. By A. Menegaux.—Founded May 29, 1921, with 120 members, Dr. Menegaux being the president and J. Rapine the secretary.

Birds of the Gulf of Mamara and the environs of Rabat. By F. R. C. Jourdain.

L'Oiseau. II, No. 6. June, 1921. [In French.]

Apoplexy and Diarrhoea in Birds. By A. Decoux.

L'Oiseau. II, No. 8. Aug., 1921.

Breeding in Captivity of the Hemipode *Turnix tanki*. By D. Seth Smith.

A Small Collection of Birds of Chile. By A. Fellay.